

2013 UTAH ENERGY DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT

*Transportation Options For An Unpredictable Energy
Future*

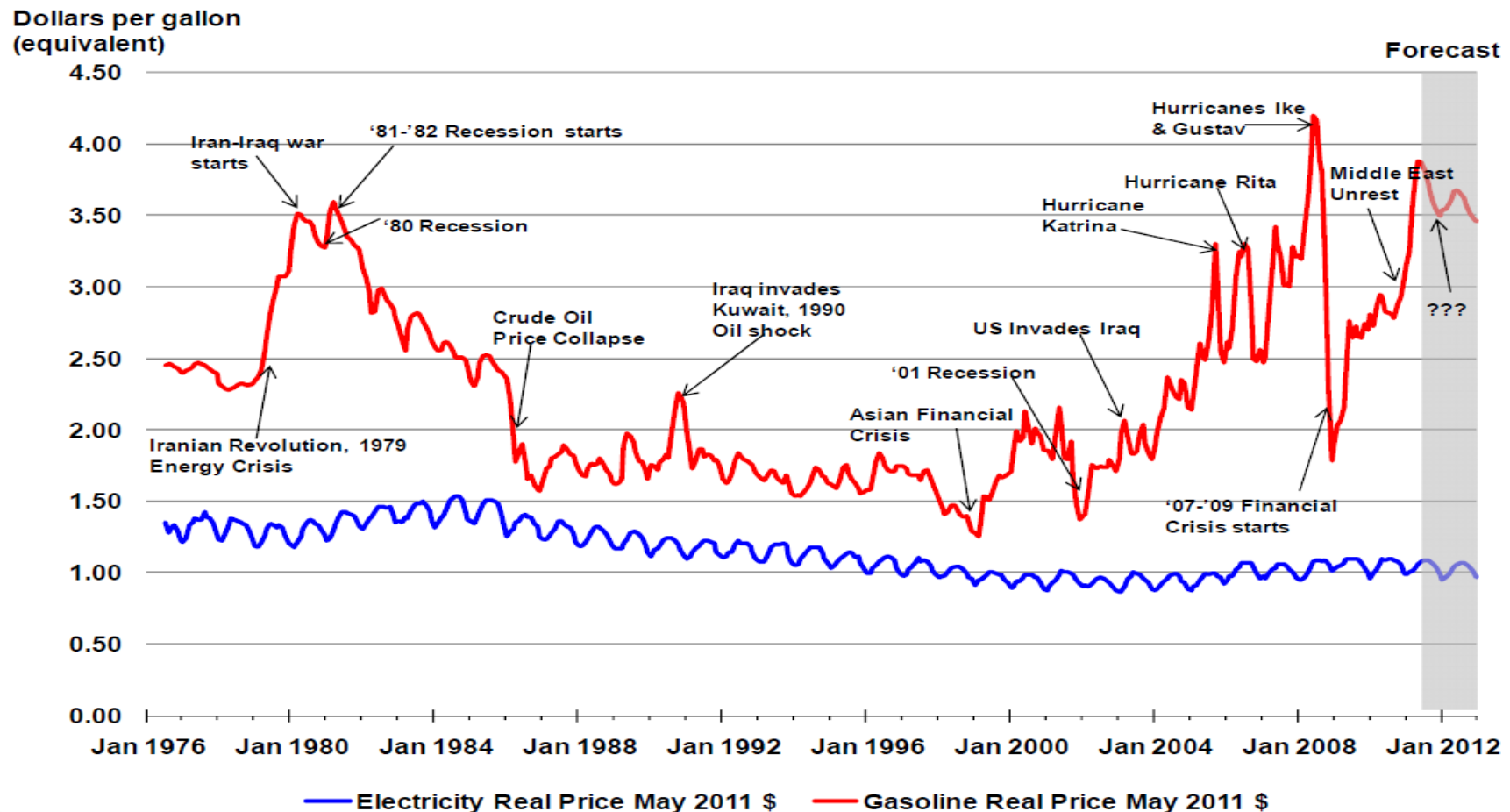


Let's turn the answers on.

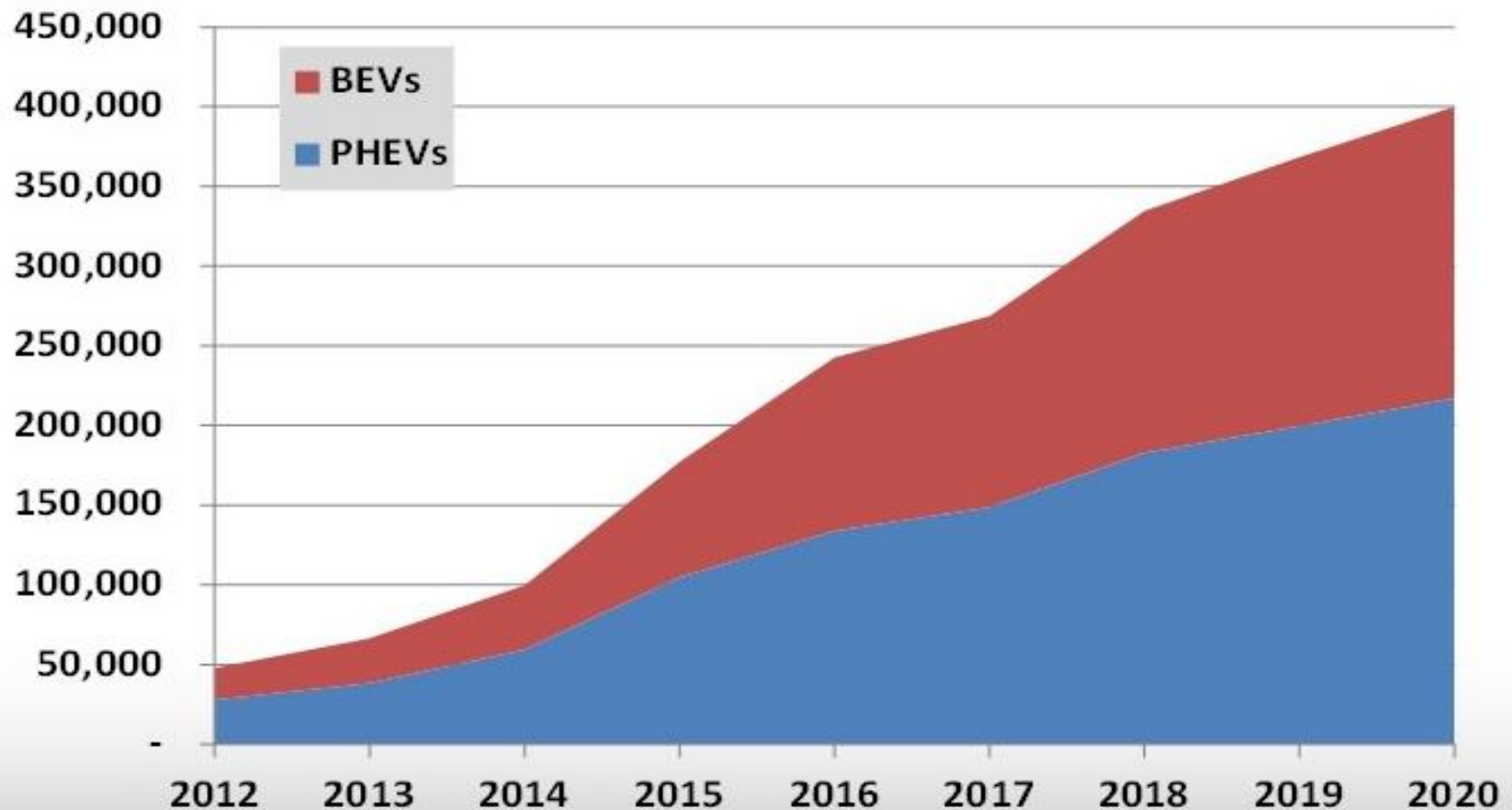
Presentation Outline

- Electricity as alternate transportation & fuel source – Electric Vehicles
- Idle Free
- Governors Energy Action Plan

Electricity is an Inexpensive, Relatively Stable, Domestic Transportation Fuel



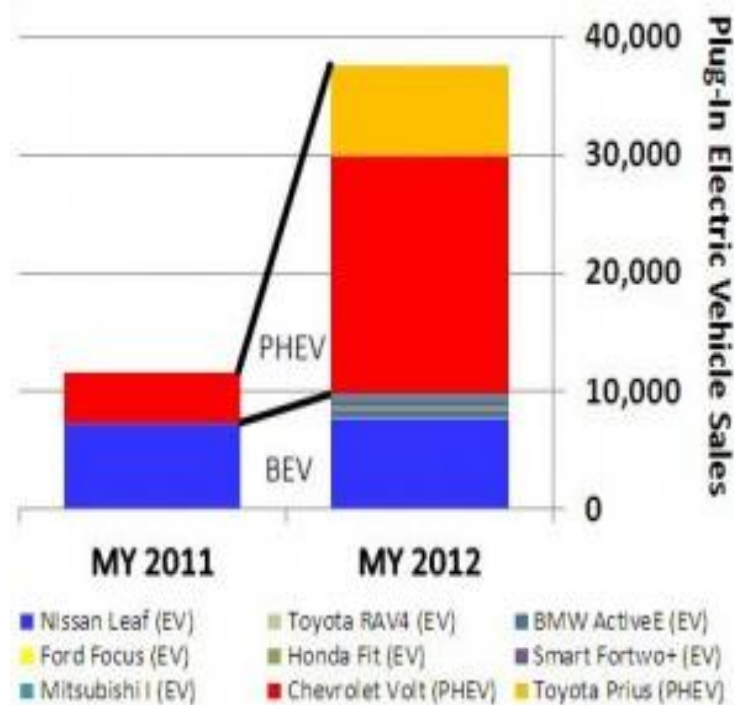
BEV/PHEV Sales, United States: 2012-2020



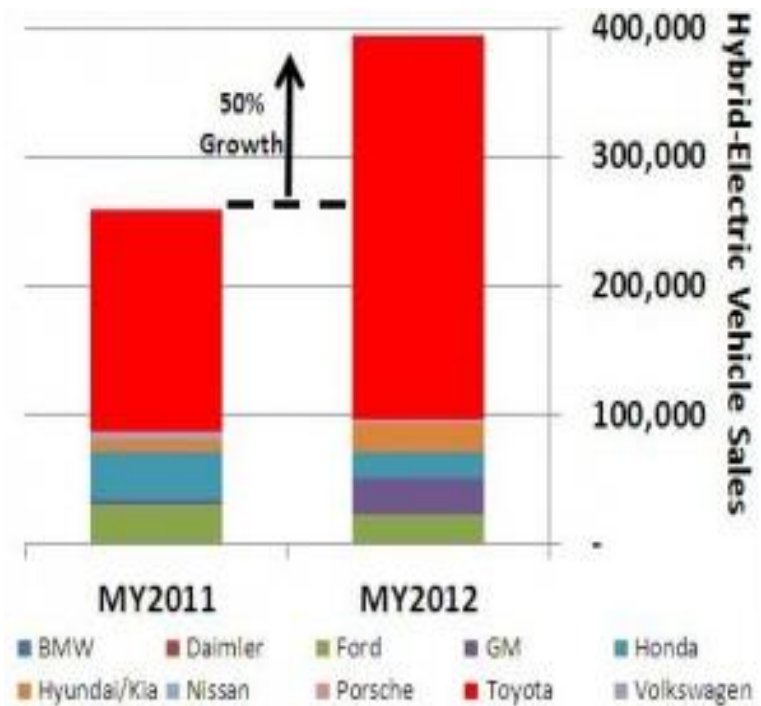
(Source: Pike Research)

EV Market growth

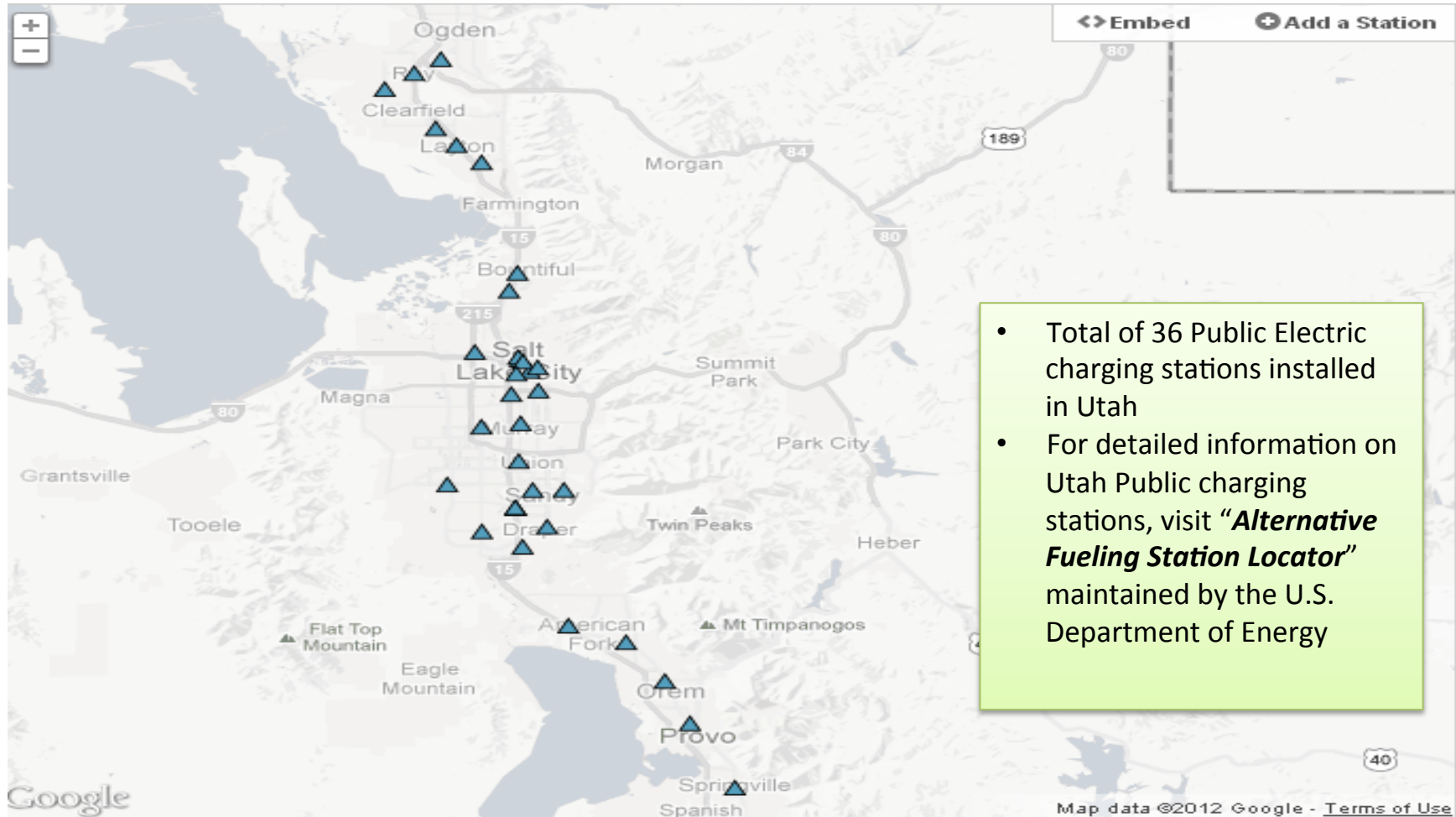
Growth in EV Sale: Market share by Model group



Growth in EV Sales: Market share by Manufacturer group



Public Charging Stations in Utah



Utah Clean Fuel Vehicle Grant and Loan Program 2012-13 (commonly known as CFV Program)

- Funded through the Clean Fuels and Vehicle Technology Fund.
- Provides:
 - Grants and loans for the purchase, conversion or retrofit of clean fuel vehicles.
 - Loans and state-matching grants for the purchase of clean fuel refueling equipment.
- Combined total of \$250,000 in grants and \$250,000 in loans may be awarded.
- Maximum amount that may be approved:
 - Grants - \$100,000
 - Loans - \$100,000
- Minimum amount that may be approved - \$5000

Federal Credit for Plug-In Electric Vehicle

Qualified Plug-in Electric Drive Motor Vehicles (IRC 30D)

- Credit is equal to \$2,500 plus:
 - \$417 for a vehicle which draws propulsion energy from a battery with at least 5 kilowatt hours of capacity.
 - An additional \$417 for each kilowatt hour of battery capacity in excess of 5 kilowatt hours.
- The total amount of the credit allowed for a vehicle is limited to \$7,500.

Plug-in Electric Vehicles (IRC 30)

- Provides a credit for qualified plug-in electric vehicles.
- Credit is equal to 10 percent of the cost of a qualified plug-in electric vehicle and is limited to \$2,500.
- Vehicle must be acquired for use or lease and not for resale.

Utah Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit

- Taxpayers may claim a nonrefundable tax credit against Utah individual income tax, corporate franchise tax or fiduciary tax.
- State provides an income tax credit of:
 - 35% of the vehicle purchase, up to \$2500 for compressed natural gas vehicle.
 - Up to \$605 for other new clean vehicles.
 - Up to \$1000 for special equipment converted to operate using clean fuel.
- Credit may only be taken once per vehicle.
- Vehicle must be certified by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and meet Fuel Economy Standards for combined City and Highway.
- Clean Fuel Vehicle Tax Credit Form TC-40V must be submitted for claiming tax credit.

Rocky Mountain Power Commitment to Reduce Idling

Did you know?

- If everyone in the United States reduced idling 5 minutes a day it would be equivalent to taking 500,000 cars off the road and reducing 1.6 million tons of CO₂ emissions.
- Turning engines off when parked for more than 10 seconds saves money, protects our health, and keeps our skies blue. 10 seconds of idling uses more fuel than restarting the engine.
- 2 minutes idling uses roughly the same amount of fuel consumed in driving one mile.
- Idling can reduce engine life by up to 20%.
- No need to “warm up” your engine. Manufacturers recommend that modern vehicles idle no more than two minutes before driving.



Rocky Mountain Power

participates with

Utah Clean Cities

and the

Salt Lake Chamber

Clean Air Champions

to drive a reduction in
emissions and dependence
on fossil fuels for



Some Financial and Air Quality Impacts

PacifiCorp

- Operates a fleet of approximately 3,200 motor vehicles.
- Fuel costs are a growing concern with just over \$14 million spent annually.
- A modest goal to reduce our measured engine idling by 10% (about 9 minutes per vehicle each day) would result in 974 fewer TONS of greenhouse gases emitted into the air we breathe and would also produce annual savings of at least \$405,975.

What we are doing

- Installing GPS tracking / telematics in all working vehicles to monitor idling and more efficient routing.
- Publishing fuel economy statistics by location and flagging worst offenders for correction.
- Recently instituted new company-wide policy that defines and prohibits excessive idling.
- Researching alternative fuel options to reduce dependence on fossil fuels.

Financial and Air Quality Impacts

Smaller Fleets and Individuals

- One vehicle driving 12,000 miles per year will burn about \$2,000 worth of fuel.
- Research indicates an average person idles their vehicle about 3,000 minutes per year – equivalent to the fuel it would take to travel about 1,500 miles.
- A 10% reduction in engine idling would result in a reduction of 1,463 pounds of greenhouse gases emitted into the air we breathe and would also produce annual savings of at least \$250 per vehicle.

What you can do:

- If you know you're going to wait, turn your vehicle off.
- Newer vehicles need no idle time on cold mornings. Drive normally to warm up the engine.
- You should never turn your vehicle off in traffic.
- Don't turn your vehicle on until you are ready to leave.



Governor's Energy Plan

- Utah should diversify transportations fuels and build a transportation infrastructure and a fleet to meet the needs and demands of future generations.

For More Information

www.pacificorp.com



www.rockymountainpower.net

